

A DRAWER STABILIZING ARRANGEMENT FOR DOUBLE WALLED DRAWER**FIELD OF INVENTION**

5 The present invention relates to a drawer stabilizing arrangement more particular one that substantially prevents the skewing or shifts in orientation as the drawer is opened or closed.

10 BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

 The present invention concerns a drawer stabilizing arrangement, which can be assembled from a plurality of components, including a running system for controlling the
15 translational movement of the drawer and support means to support the drawer during its in and out movement.

 The relative in and out movement of a conventional drawer is generally guided or controlled by guiding means or in other
20 words, drawer guides. Such lateral guides may limit the degree of skew or tilt, due to heavy load or sideward pulling forces of the drawer components. However, such lateral guidance surfaces must provide some clearance in order to provide free movement, and accordingly some looseness may be perceived in
25 the opening and closing of the drawer.

 Lateral drawer stabilizer out in the market provide adequate vertical stability of the drawer only if the drawer is relatively heavy, or in a situation where the drawer is
30 crammed with heavy loads.

 According to the known state-of-the-art the components for this type stabilizing arrangement represents a considerable

outlay in terms of manufacturing costs and particularly intended to receive heavy loads.

However, for unloaded light-weight structures, the looseness both laterally and vertically may produce sloppiness in moving the drawer in and out of the supporting furniture member or the like. In addition, the sloppiness will become apparent in large size drawers accommodating heavy loads.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to a stabilizing arrangement for use in a double walled drawer in a furniture body, comprising drawer support means, for supporting said drawer during the in and out movement; a guide (30) located in a slot on the support means to accommodate variance between the furniture body and said drawer width; a runner system housed within said support means to enable said in and out movement; wherein said guide being moveable laterally in order to be aligned with a drawer runner system while fitting into said slot and locked thereto when force is applied to said guide (30).

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a motion stabilizer arrangement for relatively heavy or light drawers, loaded or unloaded, installed relatively on either the rear or front region of at least one side or both sides the drawer, for in and out movement in a respective furniture member.

It is a further object of the present invention to adjust the variance between the interior region of the furniture member and the width of the drawer, as shown in Figure 9.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a drawer incorporating the stabilizing arrangement in accordance to the present invention.

10 Figure 1.1 is the perspective view of the guide 30 in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2.1 is an exploded perspective view of the drawer side wall.

15 Figure 2.2 to 2.6 are perspective views various embodiments or components for the stabilizing arrangement according to the present invention.

20 Figure 2.7 is a perspective view of the runner system of the drawer.

Figure 3 is the front view of the runner system and the drawer assembly prior to the installation of the stabilizing arrangement according to the present invention.

25 Figures 4.1 to 4.3 are the top views in partial section of the engagement between the top channel of the runner system and the guide, according to the present invention.

30 Figure 5 is a side view of the drawer incorporating the stabilizing arrangement.

Figures 6.1 to 6.3 are the side views in partial section the engagement between the top channel of the runner system and guide, according to the present invention.

5 Figure 7 is a perspective view elevational view of the stabilizing arrangement

Figure 7.1 to 7.3 are sectional views on examples of force supplying means.

10 Figure 8 is a perspective elevational view of the guide 30 and the force supplying means according to the present invention.

15 Figure 9 is a front view of the respective furniture interior width (P1) and the double walled drawer interior width (P2)

Figure 10 is a top elevational view of the engagement between the guide 30 and the channel 70 according to the present invention.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

25 The invention consists of an arrangement for stabilizing the movement of a drawer when inserted in a furniture body or any supporting structure.

30 The drawer is stabilized in such a manner as to substantially prevent the drawer from being skewed one side or horizontally as it is drawn out from the furniture body or shoved back in.

Referring to the drawings, Fig 1 depicts a perspective view of a drawer furnished with the stabilizing arrangement in accordance to the preferred embodiments of the invention, mounted on the top surface of a bottom support bracket of the drawer.

In this invention, the drawer is preferably of double walled construction. It is fully inserted into a furniture body or any supporting structure, for horizontal in and out movement with respect to the furniture member, in which such movement is guided by a running system on both sides of the drawer, and is supported by support means such as a bottom support bracket.

The Double walled drawer as shown in Figure 2.1, includes an opening /aperture, suitably bordered to receive the stabilization assembled components, in the front region of at least one sidewall of said drawer.

With reference to Figure 3, once a conventional drawer is fully inserted into a furniture member, the drawer side 90a will be guided by a runner system 110a at point "X" and drawer side 90b will have a clearance on both sides of the runner system 110b, as shown in Figure 3.

The clearance as depicted in Figure 3 is the main reason why a drawer is skewed horizontally whenever it is drawn out or even pushed back into a furniture member.

The stabilization assembly in accordance to the present invention is appended on the top surface of a bottom support bracket 60 of said drawer, as shown in Figure 1.

5 The present invention comprises a guide (30), a force supplying means, to supply force so as to allow the guide (30) to be in a locked position so as to stabilize the in and out or relative translational movement of the drawer and support means, for supporting the drawer while in relative
10 translational movement.

The essential part of the invention is the guide 30, in which the said guide can be set up with numerous force supplying means, however to achieve the similar effect. Examples are
15 depicted in Figures 7.1 to 7.3. The guide 30 can be engaged to the outer surface of the bottom support bracket by a free weight, for example. The weight exerts a force, to ensure maximum contact between the guide and the bottom support bracket, so as to maintain stabilization of the drawer when it
20 is pulled out or pushed back into the respective furniture member.

Various embodiments of the arrangement according to the invention are described below with reference to the
25 accompanying drawings.

In accordance with an exemplary embodiment as shown in Figure 2.3 the lever 20 is an inverted U-shape bracket, having at least two through holes (23a, 23b) which are sized to receive
30 the rivets or fastening means, (80a, 80b) and is provided with outwardly stepped planar side extensions positioned at one end of said bracket, which are used to urge down the guide 30, when the arrangement assembly is in motion as depicted in

Figure 2.3. Another end of said bracket is formed with a recess to receive the leg 10 slidably fit therein with a through hole 23a for fitting in a rivet or fastening means so as to attach the leg 10 pivotally.

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According to another embodiment of the present invention, the leg 10 as shown in Figure 2.2 is formed preferably from a sheet metal or any suitable material with two side surfaces with a relatively smooth edge, which is adapted to fit a recess 21 of the lever 20. On at least one end region of said leg 10 is a hole 11a which corresponds with the hole 23a of the lever 20 for fitting in rivets or fastening means in order to attach the leg 10 to the lever 20. On the other end of the leg 10 is a punched screw driver slot. 11b.

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The guide 30 as shown in an enlarged view in Figure 1.1 and Figure 2.4, is in the form of a bracket provided with a recess, which is configured to be engaged on the top surface of the bottom support bracket 60 of said drawer. At least on one side of the bracket is formed an L-shape extension which is adapted to fit in slot 61b of the bottom support bracket 60.

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The guide 30 preferably is sized to fit in a cut-away portion or a slot provided on the bottom support bracket 60, however is able to move laterally within the slot, in order to accommodate the variance between the interior region of the furniture body and the drawer width.

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In the embodiment according to Fig 2.6, the bottom support bracket 60 is formed preferably from a sheet metal or any other suitable material into a substantially L-section having

a top surface. The top surface is an inverted U shaped and extends in a direction diametric to the L-section, provided with recesses, 61a, 61c, a slot 61b and serration 62 which are configured to receive the guide 30.

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With reference to Figure 2.5, a holder 40 is an L-shaped bracket provided with a through fastening hole 42 on the vertical plate 41a. The vertical plate 41a is insertible in a slot provided on lever 20. The horizontal plate 41b of the holder 40 is formed with a chamfered edge 41c on one end.

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The runner system as shown in Fig 2.7 comprises a channel 70, as a pullout guide, having an intermediate pull out rail and a fixed guide. The channel 70 is in the form of an open C-section with unequal sides. On the upper surface on the rear end of the channel 70 is punched and formed an L shape extension, as a backstopper 73,72. At the forward end of 70 is a recess 71 for engagement with the guide 30 (as shown in Figures 4.1 to 4.3)

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The intermediate pull out rail is in the form of an I- section with horizontal legs being essentially equal in width from either side of the central flange. The fixed guide is similar in construction to the channel 70, and is fixed adjacent to the horizontal flange of an L - section bracket as shown in Figure 3.

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When the runner system assembly is assembled, the intermediate pullout rail is compressed between the channel 70 and the fixed guide. The channel 70 fits slidably over the intermediate pullout rail and both the channel 70 as well as the intermediate pullout rail slides smoothly on rollers (not shown).

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Both sides of the drawer are mounted and supported by the runner system (110a, 110b) in order to enable the drawer to be safely drawn in or out, in which the channel 70 will follow the motion of the drawer.

Referring to Figures 2.3 to 2.6, the leg 10 is rotatably mounted to the lever 20 by fastening means, for example a rivet 80a which extends through the hole 11a of leg 10 to hole 23a of lever 20. In this connection, the leg 10 is moveable during a released position and locked position, enabling it to raise one end to force the opposite end against the guide means 30. In addition, the leg 10 is provided with a screw slot for fitting in a screwdriver or any suitable tool for rotating the leg 10 in such a manner so as to force the other end down.

When assembled, the lever 20 is connected or attached to the holder 40 by fastening means. In this connection the fastening means include the vertical plate of holder 40 fitting in the slot 23c of the lever 20 and riveted or otherwise screwed, thus providing a pivotal attachment.

The guide 30 however, is mounted relatively on top of the support bracket 60 by means of serration and inserting the L-shaped extension into the slot 61b provided on the support bracket 60. The guide 30 is here positioned accordingly, so as to be aligned with the runner system 110a, 110b. In this position, the guide 30 is able to move side ways or laterally so as to adjust the variance between the respective furniture body and drawer width.

The holder 40 supports the lever 20 and is accordingly affixed onto the planar top surface of the support bracket 60, by means of welding. However in this connection, many alternative variations are possible, such as the usage of fastening means including screws or bolts.

A backstopper 73 holds the drawer as well as a clip 120 as shown in Figure 5. Both backstoppers 73, 72 and clip 120 are adapted to fix the drawer onto the runner system (110a, 110b).

The details of the engagement between the channel 70 and the guide 30 are further described in Figures 4.1 to 4.3, followed by the description of the locking mechanism in accordance to Figures 6.1 to 6.3 of the invention.

Before the engagement of guide 30 and channel 70, the guide 30 is able to move horizontally, which makes it feasible for the drawer to be skewed during a translational movement.

However, as the drawer is pushed for insertion into the furniture body or member, the reaction force exerted during the movement urges the extension of guide 30 which extends downwardly through the slot 61b into engagement with the recess 71 provided by the channel 70.

The stabilizing arrangement is incorporated on the planar top surface of the bottom support bracket 60, parallel to the direction of the translational movement of the drawer, as shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8.

When the drawer is pushed for insertion into the furniture body or member, the surface 31a together with the surface 31b of the guide will assist to conduct the translational movement

of the channel 70 externally, while the L-shaped extension which is inserted accordingly into the slot of the support means 60, will come into contact with the angular edge (72a,72b) provided on the channel 70 and will aid to hold the channel in place and direct the relative translational movement as well.

As the drawer is pulled out, the guide 30 is pressed down by the extensions (22c, 22d) of the lever 20, as the leg 10 is rotated by inserting a screw driver or any suitable tool into the slot 11b. The force acting against the guide 30 in conjunction with lever 20 is exerted by the leg 10, which urges the lever 20 upwardly from the support bracket 60, by simply rotating the leg 10 downwardly, until it reaches a locking point. The engagement of the guide 30 and the serration 62 as well as the interconnection of the guide 30 and channel 70 of the runner system thereby stabilize the movement of the drawer. The reaction force exerted (force B) during the movement urges the extension of guide 30 which extends downwardly through the slot 61b into engagement with the recess 71 provided by the channel 70.

Furthermore, the serration 32 on the guide 30 and the serration 62 on the bottom support bracket 60 provide a "lock" between the guide 30 and the bottom support bracket 60. This provides stabilization of the drawer as it undergoes in and out movement, which provides a motion stabilization to defeat any tendency to skew.

In addition, the downward reaction force exerted on the guide 30 as well as the bottom support bracket 60 forcing the serration 62 and serration 32 into engagement with the

surface, affords vertical stability by maintaining the stabilization assembly firmly in engagement with the bottom support bracket 60 of the drawer. The locking mechanism is here applied only once so as to maintain the stabilization of the drawer.

It should be mentioned here that alternative ways on how to clamp or force the guide 30 onto the support member so as to lock the stabilized position are shown in Figures 7.1-7.3.

Accordingly, it can be appreciated that only simple, low cost components are required which nonetheless provide the controlled in and out movement of the drawer.

While this arrangement has been described and illustrated, it is understood that many alternative variations are possible, and could be made to the present invention without departing from the scope of invention.